

**A Semi-Annual Technical Report
February 1, 1995 - July 31, 1995**

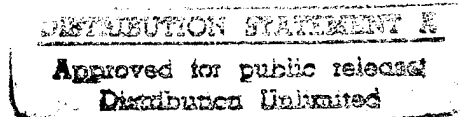
**ANALYSIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF GaN BASED
MATERIALS AND DEVICES**

Submitted to:

**Dr. Max N. Yoder
Electronics Division
Code ONR-312, Room 607
Office of Naval Research
800 N. Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5660**

Submitted by:

**Michael Shur
John Marshall Money Professor**



**SEAS Report No. UVA/525497/EE96/101
August 1995**

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

19960415 031

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1294, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)

2. REPORT DATE

July 1995

3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED

Semi-annual Technical 2/1/95 - 7/31/95

4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE

Analysis and Characterization of GaN Based Materials and Devices

5. FUNDING NUMBERS

Grant No. N00014-94-1-1011

6. AUTHORS(S)

Michael Shur, John Marshall Money Professor

7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAMES(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

University of Virginia
Department of Electrical Engineering
School of Engineering and Applied Science
Thornton Hall
Charlottesville, VA 22903-2442

8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION

REPORT NUMBER
UVA/525497/EE96/101

9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAMES(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

Office of Naval Research
800 North Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5660

10. SPONSORING/MONITORING
AGENCY REPORT NUMBER

11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Unlimited

12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE

13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)

We calculated the elastic strain relaxation in wurtzite GaN-A1N-GaN semiconductor-insulator-semiconductor (SIS structures, Elastic strain tensor components, elastic energy, the density of the misfit dislocations, and the other parameters of the system were obtained as functions of the A1N layer thickness. Theoretical values of the elastic strain relaxation are in satisfactory agreement with experimental data extracted from capacitance-voltage characteristics of GaN-A1N-Gun SIS structures.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for public release
Distribution Unlimited

14. SUBJECT TERMS

gallium nitride, aluminum nitride, semiconductor-insulator-semiconductor structures, elastic strain relaxation, misfit dislocations

15. NUMBER OF PAGES

4

16. PRICE CODE

17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
OF REPORT

Unclassified

18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
OF THIS PAGE

Unclassified

19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
OF ABSTRACT

Unclassified

20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT

Unlimited

We calculated the elastic strain relaxation in wurtzite GaN-AlN-GaN semiconductor-insulator-semiconductor (SIS) structures.¹ Elastic strain tensor components, elastic energy, the density of the misfit dislocations, and the other parameters of the system were obtained as functions of the AlN layer thickness. Theoretical values of the elastic strain relaxation are in satisfactory agreement with experimental data extracted from the capacitance-voltage (C-V) characteristics of GaN-AlN-GaN SIS structures.² The calculated value of the starting point for the generation of dislocations is in agreement both with our experimental data and with the data³ obtained for GaN/AlN superlattices.

In Fig. 1, we plotted the relative deformation along the interface as a function of L calculated by considering the minimum of the energy of the system.¹

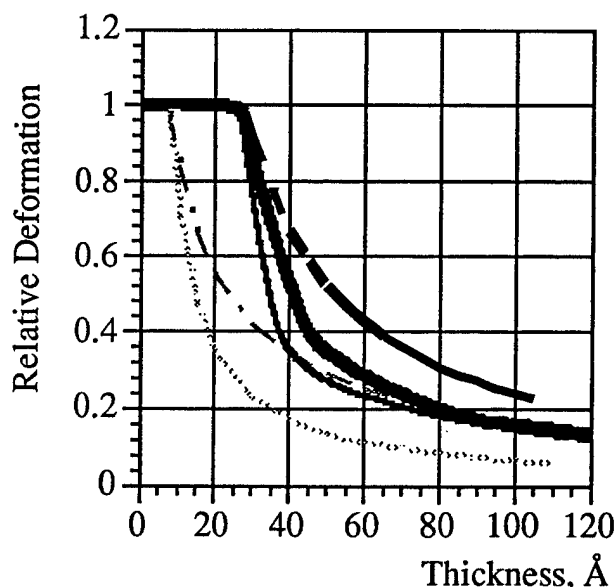


Fig. 1. Relative deformation along the interface as a function of AlN film thickness.

Calculations: three $\langle 11\bar{2}0 \rangle$ slip systems (thick solid line), two slip systems in the perpendicular directions (thin solid line), Ref. 5 (dashed-dotted line), Ref. 4 (dotted line). The experimental data extracted from the capacitance-voltage measurements (dashed line).

In this figure, we presented our theoretical results for the SIS structure with three

¹A. D. Bykhovski, B. L. Gelmont, and M. S. Shur. Elastic Strain Relaxation in GaN-AlN-GaN Semiconductor-Insulator-Semiconductor Structures, *J. Appl. Phys.*, 1 September 1995, to be published.

²A. Bykhovski, B. Gelmont, M. Shur, and A. Khan, *Inst. Phys. Conf. Ser. No 137: Chapter 7*, 691 (1994).

³Z. Sitar, M. J. Paisley, B. Yan, J. Ruan, W. J. Choyke, and R. F. Davis, *J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B* 8, 316 (1990).

slip systems along the $\langle 11\bar{2}0 \rangle$ directions, and for a structure having two slip systems in the perpendicular directions. We also showed in Fig. 1 the experimental data extracted from the capacitance-voltage measurements.² Finally, for comparison, we plotted the results for an overlayer on the infinite substrate obtained in^{4,5}. Ref. 5, predicts too strong a relaxation in thinner (up to 50 Å thick) AlN films (see Fig. 1). It predicts a starting point for the generation of dislocations at $L = 5 - 7.5$ Å (2-3 monolayers) which is clearly too small.^{2,3} More precise calculations for an overlayer on the infinite substrate made in⁴ gives even a larger overestimation of the relaxation process. As it can be seen from Fig. 1, our approach gives the best fit to the experimental data, if the hexagonal slip systems are taken into account.

Our results confirm that the gradual relaxation process starts from 30 Å AlN film thickness. The uniform contributions to the elastic strain tensor components decrease by approximately an order of magnitude when the film thickness increases from 30 Å to 100 Å. Commensurate with this decrease is an increase in a non-uniform contribution of the misfit dislocations. The dislocation interactions lead to redistribution of dislocations within 30 Å - 60 Å range of AlN film thicknesses.¹

⁴J. H. van der Merwe, J. Appl. Phys., 34, 123 (1963).

⁵J. W. Matthews, J. Vac. Sci. Technol., 12, 126 (1975).

DISTRIBUTION LIST

- 1 - 3 Dr. Max N. Yoder
 Electronics Division
 Code ONR-312, Room 607
 Office of Naval Research
 800 N. Quincy Street
 Arlington, VA 22217-5660
- 4 Mr. Michael Karp, Administrative Contracting Officer
 Office of Naval Research Resident Representative
 101 Marietta Street, Suite 2805
 Atlanta, GA 30323-0008
- 5 Director
 Naval Research Laboratory
 Attention: Code 2627
 Washington, DC 20375
- 6 Defense Technical Information Center, S47031
 Building 5, Cameron Station
 Alexandria, VA 22304-6145
- 7 - 8 M. Shur
- 9 - 10 H. Earnhardt, Engineering Library
- 11 SEAS Preaward Research Administration
- * SEAS Postaward Research Administration

*Cover letter

JO#6550:ph